

Capsule Summary
BA-0992
Maryland Line Hotel
21520 York Road
Maryland Line, Baltimore County
ca. 1805
Private

The two-story Federal style Maryland Line Hotel was constructed along the Baltimore and York Turnpike around the time this major thoroughfare was extended to the Pennsylvania state line. The building is situated in the town of Maryland Line at the northern border of what is now District 7. The strategic location along the York Turnpike made the Maryland Line Hotel an important stop for travelers passing from state to state. The hotel was probably built as a tavern and stagecoach stop by John Walker, who also constructed one of the town's earliest houses. Judge Thomas G. Rutledge, a native of New Market, purchased the property in 1877. The prominent Rutledge family owned the hotel until 1882. It was during this period, in the latter decades of the 19th century, that the building had acquired the name "Maryland Line Hotel." By 1902, the building ceased to serve as a hotel, being rehabilitated to function as a single-family dwelling.

Constructed circa 1805, the vernacular dwelling known as the Maryland Line Hotel is located at 21520 York Road, set exceptionally close to this primary thoroughfare. The building is comprised of a main block and ell with a small board and batten shed addition. The building is two-and-half- stories in height and five bays wide on a solid stone foundation. Originally a hotel, the building exhibits a central primary entry and a secondary entry, which differentiated the public and private spaces of the building. The brick building displays stylistic influences from the Federal period. The primary façade is finished with bricks laid in Flemish bond, while the other elevations have a six-course American bond brick pattern. The side gabled roof has a shallow pitch and is clad in concrete roofing tiles, an early 20th century material. It displays two interior end brick chimneys in the main block and one in the two-story ell. Additionally, there is an exterior end chimney located on the rear addition. All of the chimneys have corbeled caps. A molded wood cornice with returns and overhanging eaves accent the roof. A wooden wrap-around porch with a half-hipped roof, also clad in concrete roofing tile, dominates the building. The house retains its historic windows, which are accented with operable louvered shutters. The house sits on the west side of York Road and is surrounded by other residential dwellings in a rural area of Baltimore County, just below the Pennsylvania Line. A small garage and tool shed are also associated with the property.

Maryland Historical Trust

Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. BA-0992

1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic Maryland Line Hotel

other

2. Location

street and number 21520 York Road not for publication

city, town Maryland Line vicinity

county Baltimore County

3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name Herbert W. and Dorothy M. Pearce

street and number 21520 York Road telephone 410.357.5223

city, town Maryland Line state MD zip code 21105

4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Baltimore County Courthouse tax map and parcel map 3, parcel 25

city, town Towson liber 6922 folio 375

5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER
☒ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT
☐ Other: _____

6. Classification

Category	Ownership	Current Function	Resource Count
<input type="checkbox"/> district	<input type="checkbox"/> public	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	Contributing
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s)	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private	<input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade	Noncontributing
<input type="checkbox"/> structure	<input type="checkbox"/> both	<input type="checkbox"/> defense	_____ buildings
<input type="checkbox"/> site		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> domestic	_____ sites
<input type="checkbox"/> object		<input type="checkbox"/> education	_____ structures
		<input type="checkbox"/> funerary	_____ objects
		<input type="checkbox"/> government	_____ Total
		<input type="checkbox"/> health care	
		<input type="checkbox"/> industry	
		<input type="checkbox"/> landscape	
		<input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture	
		<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
		<input type="checkbox"/> social	
		<input type="checkbox"/> transportation	
		<input type="checkbox"/> work in progress	
		<input type="checkbox"/> unknown	
		<input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use	
		<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Number of Contributing Resources
previously listed in the Inventory

1

7. Description

Inventory No. BA-0992

Condition

<input type="checkbox"/> excellent	<input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good	<input type="checkbox"/> ruins
<input type="checkbox"/> fair	<input type="checkbox"/> altered

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

Constructed circa 1805, the vernacular dwelling known as the Maryland Line Hotel is located at 21520 York Road and set exceptionally close to this primary thoroughfare. The building is comprised of a main block and ell with a small board and batten shed addition. The building is two-and-half- stories in height and five bays wide on a solid stone foundation. Originally a hotel, the building exhibits a central primary entry and a secondary entry, which differentiated the public and private spaces of the building as it was originally constructed. The brick building displays stylistic influences from the Federal period. The primary façade is finished with bricks laid in Flemish bond, while the other elevations have a six-course American bond brick pattern. The side gabled roof has a shallow pitch and is clad in concrete roofing tiles, an early 20th century material. It displays two interior end brick chimneys in the main block and one in the two-story ell. Additionally, there is an exterior end chimney located on the rear addition. All of the chimneys have corbeled caps. A molded wood cornice with returns and overhanging eaves accent the roof. A wooden wrap-around porch with a half-hipped roof, also clad in concrete roofing tile, dominates the building. The house retains its historic windows, which are accented with operable louvered shutters. The house sits on the west side of York Road and is surrounded by other residential dwellings in a rural area of Baltimore County, just below the Pennsylvania Line. A small garage and tool shed are also associated with the property.

This property was documented from public property at the request of the present owner.

EXTERIOR

The primary façade, facing east, measures five bays in width. Narrow wood surrounds frame the two entries, one centrally located and one off-center. They display two single leaf six-paneled wood doors. Two 9/6 wood windows with narrow wood surrounds and sills flank the doors to the north and a single similar window is located to the south. A full-width wrap-around porch with square posts shelters the first story. The porch is decorated with a lattice-patterned frame, which appears in a 1906 photograph. This alteration acts as a frieze and possible sunscreen. The porch deck is constructed of tongue and groove boards located just above grade, as was common with turnpike hotels. The second story features five 6/6 wood windows with narrow molded wood surrounds and sills. They are located just below the slightly overhanging eaves.

The north elevation of the building includes the main block and ell, which appear to have been constructed at the same time. The main block is two bays deep, as is the adjacent ell. The main block displays two 9/6 windows on the first floor and two 6/6 windows on the second floor. Each opening has narrow molded surrounds, wood sills, and brick jack arches. There are two casement four-light windows located in the half story gable peak with wood surrounds and sills. The ell has two 6/6 windows with narrow molded surrounds and sills located on both the first and second stories.

The rear of the building was not visible as the survey was undertaken from public property.

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Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

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Maryland Line Hotel, 21520 York Road, Maryland Line
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The southern elevation of the building was only partially visible from public property. On the first floor, there is a single-leaf wood paneled door and a 9/6 window with a narrow wood surround and sill sheltered by the wrap-around porch. The second story displays two 6/6 windows with narrow wood molded surrounds and sills. Additionally, there are two attic story four-light casement windows with a similar surrounds and sill. The adjacent shed one-story addition reveals a six-light casement window with a narrow wood molded surround and sill. The addition is clad in board and batten siding and has a concrete block foundation and asphalt-shingled roof.

INTERIOR DESCRIPTION

The interior was not accessible as the survey was done from public property.

OUTBUILDINGS

There is a circa 1950 garage located to the southwest of the dwelling. It is two bays in width and one-story high with an asphalt-shingled side gable roof. The façade faces east and is comprised of a four-light wood paneled roll-up door and a single-leaf wood door constructed of vertical board.

There is also a circa 1930 tool shed with a shed roof clad in asphalt shingles and a one-leaf vertical board door.

8. Significance

Inventory No. BA-0992

Period	Areas of Significance	Check and justify below			
<input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699	<input type="checkbox"/> agriculture	<input type="checkbox"/> economics	<input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine	<input type="checkbox"/> performing arts	
<input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> archeology	<input type="checkbox"/> education	<input type="checkbox"/> industry	<input type="checkbox"/> philosophy	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> engineering	<input type="checkbox"/> invention	<input type="checkbox"/> politics/government	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999	<input type="checkbox"/> art	<input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/ recreation	<input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture	<input type="checkbox"/> religion	
<input type="checkbox"/> 2000-	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> commerce	<input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage	<input type="checkbox"/> law	<input type="checkbox"/> science	
	<input type="checkbox"/> communications	<input type="checkbox"/> exploration/ settlement	<input type="checkbox"/> literature	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social history	
	<input type="checkbox"/> community planning		<input type="checkbox"/> maritime history	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> transportation	
	<input type="checkbox"/> conservation		<input type="checkbox"/> military	<input type="checkbox"/> other:	

Specific dates ca. 1805-1902

Architect/Builder Unknown

Construction dates ca. 1805

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

Located at 21520 York Road, the two-story Federal style Maryland Line Hotel was constructed circa 1805 along the Baltimore and York Turnpike around the time this major thoroughfare was extended to the state line. The building is situated in the town of Maryland Line at the northern border of what is now District 7. The strategic location along the York Turnpike made the Maryland Line Hotel an important stop for travelers passing from state to state. The hotel was probably built as a tavern and stagecoach stop by John Walker, who also constructed one of the town's earliest houses. Judge Thomas G. Rutledge, a native of New Market, purchased the property in 1877. The prominent Rutledge family owned the hotel until 1882. It was during this period, in the latter decades of the 19th century, that the building had acquired the name "Maryland Line Hotel." By 1902, the building ceased to serve as a hotel, being rehabilitated to function as a single-family dwelling.

HISTORY

The town of Maryland Line was settled in the late 18th century as New Market. Since the early 20th century, however, that name has fallen out of use in preference for the name of the Maryland Line Post Office. The town was laid out along the York Road corridor, with the majority of its residential and commercial structures fronting that road. There appears to have been little industry in and around the town of New Market. Records indicate that there existed only one gristmill west of the town along the Gunpowder Falls in the late 19th century, yet there were at least fourteen houses by 1877 in this small community south of the Pennsylvania line. The importance of the town, therefore, was as a travelers stop along the turnpike.¹

Prior to the organization of turnpikes in Baltimore County, many of the county's roads were considered unfit for use. Earlier efforts to incorporate turnpike companies originated from the county government, yet, by the turn of the 19th century, efforts to create better roads emanated from the state government's efforts to better serve the growing rural population. This action resulted in laying of a road from Baltimore, Maryland to York,

¹S. B. Clemens and C. E. Clemens, *From Marble Hill to Maryland Line: An Informal History of Northern Baltimore County* (np: C. E. Clemens and S. B. Clemens, 1976), p. 22; see also *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877), p. 45.

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Pennsylvania that would replace the winding, indirect Old York Road.² The privately organized York Turnpike Company was incorporated in 1805. Work on the new road ceased in 1810, when the thirty-five miles of road from Baltimore to the Pennsylvania Line was completed. This route soon became one of the primary north/south corridors in Baltimore County. Taverns in Maryland Line, Wiseburg, Philopolis, and Timonium served travelers along the route.³ In 1838, the Baltimore and Susquehanna Railroad Company began construction of a line that would run northward from Baltimore nearly parallel to the York Turnpike.

The Federal style, in which the hotel was constructed, dominated American architecture from 1790 to 1830 as a new architectural style for the new republic and featured primarily brick construction in the mid-Atlantic region. High-style Federal buildings are decorated with carved swags and classical motifs on the exterior as well as the interior. Federal interiors often juxtapose curvilinear and rectilinear spaces and lines. The architecture of the hotel, however, is modest, suggesting a practical function for the building. Although it is Federal in style, the hotel is largely unornamented. The building is large enough to include gathering and eating space in addition to rooms that might be rented to travelers passing through New Market throughout the 19th century.⁴

The hotel was probably built as a tavern and stagecoach stop by John Walker, who also constructed one of the town's earliest houses.⁵ It does not appear as though the building in its earliest days of operation retained a name by which travelers might know the hotel. Records do not indicate whether it was the intent of John Walker to construct a building to be used solely as a tavern. It is possible that the building was constructed primarily as a dwelling, with its secondary purpose as a tavern with rooms available for occasional renting by travelers.⁶ Nevertheless, if it's original use, whether in whole or in part, was as an ordinary, the building would have served travelers to and from Baltimore and surrounding areas, providing not only a place for lodgers to rest overnight but also food and drink, facilities for keeping horses, and other amenities needed to continue an extended trip. In addition, it could also have been used as an auction house. Throughout Maryland, taverns were the locations of occasional auctions because they, unlike most structures in rural areas, were the buildings

² Sherry H. Olson, *Baltimore: The Building of an American City* (Baltimore, MD: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1997), p. 172; see also S. B. Clemens and C. E. Clemens, *From Marble Hill to Maryland Line: An Informal History of Northern Baltimore County* (np: C. E. and S. B. Clemens, 1976), p. 10.

³ William Hollifield, *Difficulties Made Easy: History of the Turnpikes of Baltimore City and County* (Cockeysville, MD: The Baltimore County Historical Society, 1978), p. 51; see also *Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland* (Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877), pp. 44-49.

⁴ Rachel Carley, *The Visual Dictionary of American Domestic Architecture* (New York, NY: Henry Holt and Company, 1994), p. 91.

⁵ "Baltimore County Districts, 1-15," District 7, 14; see also J. Thomas Scharf, *History of Baltimore City and County from the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men* (Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881), p. 873.

⁶ Nancy T. Baker, "Some Notes on Taverns in Annapolis, Maryland During the Colonial Period," 2.

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most likely to have finished rooms large enough to accommodate large groups of people. Indeed, one Baltimore newspaper advertised in 1843 an auction at the Maryland Line Hotel.⁷

The establishment remained in Walker's possession for about twenty-eight years when, in 1833, he sold the property to Dr. Ephraim Bell for \$1,153. Dr. Bell owned the tavern for the following forty-four years, apparently employing a resident manager to oversee its operations. The 1850 atlas ascribes the name of J. Smith to the structure, and a similar account from 1866 lists it as belonging to George Welkirk. Since the property remained in the ownership of Dr. Bell throughout the mid-19th century, it is most likely that these two individuals were live-in managers of the hotel.⁸

It was in the late 19th century that the hotel experienced its most notable association. In 1877, the heirs of Dr. Bell sold the hotel to Thomas G. Rutledge, a native of New Market. The Rutledge family had been prominent in the town since the early 1800s and came to New Market from towns in the vicinity. From 1844 until 1861, Thomas G. Rutledge was a schoolteacher. In addition, he was elected the Judge of the Baltimore County Orphans' Court and served in that capacity for ten years beginning in 1865. Eighteen days after purchasing the hotel, Thomas G. Rutledge and his wife, Rebecca, sold the property to their son, John—one of the six Rutledge children—for the price of \$2,700. At that time, the property was inscrutably named "Lawson's Pleasant Hills."⁹

John Rutledge owned the hotel until 1882, when he sold it to Frederick Hake for \$1,500. By that time, the building had acquired the name "Maryland Line Hotel." After the death of Frederick Hake in the early 1900s, his executors sold the Maryland Line Hotel to William H. Hendrix, a local schoolteacher. Written data indicates that it was Hendrix who converted building from a hotel to a private residence. An early 20th century photograph that indicates the building was "formerly" the Maryland Line Hotel supports this. In addition, a 1918 tax record lists the property as comprising a two-story dwelling and outbuildings on one-and-three-quarter's of an acre.¹⁰

Although the property changed ownership three more times after William Hendrix sold the property to his wife in 1927, the Maryland Line Hotel remains a private residence. This change coincided with the demise of York Road as the primary thoroughfare between York and Baltimore. York Road, released by the York Turnpike Company in 1910, was no longer sufficient to maintain a heavy amount of automobile traffic. The

⁷ Baker, "Some Notes on Taverns in Annapolis, Maryland During the Colonial Period," 7; see also John McGrain, "Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey: Maryland Line Hotel (1980)," np.

⁸ J. C. Sidney, *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland from Original Surveys* (Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850); see also, John McGrain, "Inventory form for State Historic Sites Survey: Maryland Line Hotel" (11 April 1980), np.

⁹ J. Thomas Scharf, *History of Baltimore City and County from the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men* (Philadelphia, PA: Louis H. Everts, 1881), p. 873.

¹⁰ John McGrain, "Inventory form for State Historic Sites Survey: Maryland Line Hotel" (11 April 1980), np.

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Baltimore/Harrisburg Expressway (I-83), which extends northward in a line roughly parallel with York Road, replaced the former turnpike as the main traffic corridor.

Chain of Title

May 6, 1833	John Walker and wife to Dr. Ephraim Bell Land Records of Baltimore County Liber JK 227 Folio 404
October 1, 1877	John E. and Mary Herst and Thomas and Sallie W. Deford to Thomas G. Rutledge Land Records of Baltimore County Liber 103 Folio 98
October 19, 1877	Thomas G. and Rebecca J. Rutledge to John F. Rutledge Land Records of Baltimore County Liber 103 Folio 212
November 3, 1882	John F. Rutledge to Frederick A. Hake Land Records of Baltimore County Liber 133 Folio 390
1902	Henry C. Rehmeier and Marcia Kunkel, executors of the estate of Frederick A. Hake to William H. Hendrix Land Records of Baltimore County Liber NBM 268 Folio 335
October 20, 1927	William H. Hendrix to Blanche O. Hendrix Land Records of Baltimore County Liber 651 Folio 206
April 3, 1937	Blanche O. Hendrix, widow, to C. Wilbur and Elsie G. Stewart Land Records of Baltimore County Liber 994 Folio 448
November 14, 1980:	Elsie G. Stewart to William Lewis Stewart and Esther Evans, wife, and Charles Wilbur Stewart, Jr. and Diane Howell Stewart, wife Land Records of Baltimore County Liber 6229 Folio 356
March 26, 1985:	William Lewis Stewart, and Esther Evans Stewart, wife, and Charles Wilbur Stewart, Jr. and Diane Howell Stewart, wife, to Herbert W. Pearce and Dorothy M. Pearce, wife Land Records of Baltimore County Liber 6922 Folio 375

9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. BA-0992

- Atlas of Baltimore County, Maryland*. Philadelphia, PA: G. M. Hopkins, 1877,
Baker, Nancy B. "Some Notes on Taverns in Annapolis, Maryland During the Colonial Period."
Baltimore County Districts, 1-15," District 7, 14.
Carley, Rachel. *The Visual Dictionary of American Domestic Architecture*. New York, NY: Henry Holt and Company, 1994.
Clemens, S. B. and C. E. Clemens. *From Marble Hill to Maryland Line: An Informal History of Northern Baltimore County*. C. E. Clemens and
S. B. Clemens, 1976.
Hollifield, William. *Difficulties Made Easy: History of the Turnpikes of Baltimore City and County*. Cockeysville, MD: The Baltimore County
Historical Society, 1978.

10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 1.79 Acres
Acreage of historical setting Unknown
Quadrangle name New Freedom Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

Verbal boundary description and justification

Since the early-19th century, the Maryland Line Hotel has been associated with the 1.79 acres of parcel 46 to be found on grid 21, of 3 map in the Baltimore County Tax Assessor's office.

11. Form Prepared by

name/title	L. V. Trieschmann, J. J. Bunting, and A. L. McDonald, Architectural Historians		
organization	EHT Traceries, Inc.	date	8 October 2000
street & number	1121 5th Street NW	telephone	202.393.1199
city or town	Washington	state	DC

The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust
DHCD/DHCP
100 Community Place
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023
410-514-7600

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Maryland Historical Trust Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey: Maryland Line Hotel, 1980.

McGrain, John. "Inventory Form for State Historic Sites Survey: Maryland Line Hotel" 11 April 1980.

Olson, Sherry H. *Baltimore: The Building of an American City*. Baltimore, MD: The Johns Hopkins University Press, 1997.

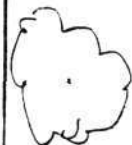
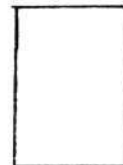
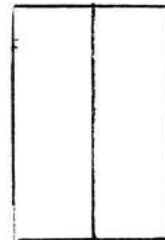
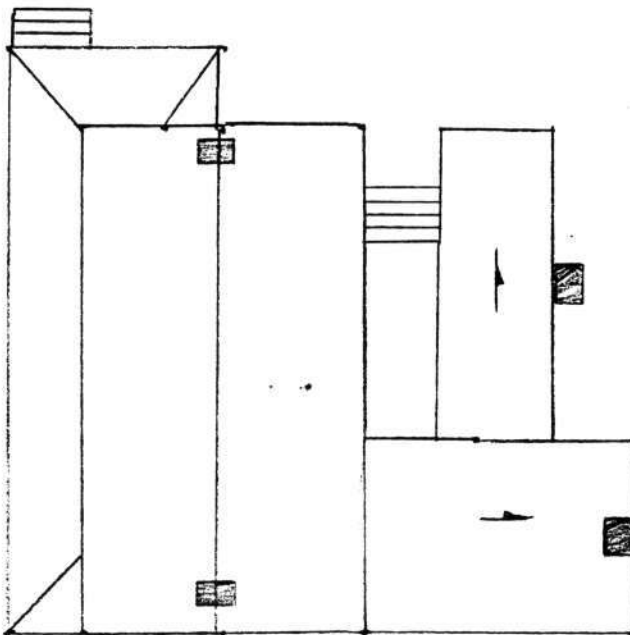
Scharf, J. Thomas. *History of Baltimore City and County from the Earliest Period to the Present Day: Including Biographical Sketches of Their Representative Men*. Philadelphia: Louis H. Everts. 1881.

Sidney, J. C. *Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland from Original Surveys* Baltimore, MD: James M. Stephens, 1850.

YORK RD

DRIVEWAY

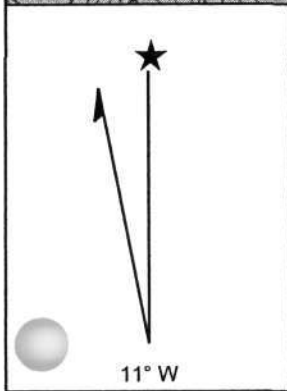
GARAGE



BA 992
MARYLAND LINE HOTEL
21520 YORK RD
MARYLAND LINE
BALTIMORE COUNTY

NOT TO SCALE





Location: 18 358938 E 4396939 N



BA 992

21520 YORK RD

BALTIMORE COUNTY

TRACERIES

5/00

MD SHPO

NORTHEAST CORNER, LOOKING SOUTHWEST

1 of 2



B. 1992

21520 YORK RD

BALTIMORE COUNTY

TRACERIES

5/00

MD SHPO

EASTERN ELEVATION, LOOKING WEST

2 of 2

BA 992

MARYLAND LINE HOTEL

1823-1833

MARYLAND LINE

PRIVATE

This brick roadside inn was probably built by John Walker on land inherited by Jesse Lowe in 1824. Dr. Ephraim Bell bought 67 acres on the west side of the York Turnpike in 1833 and paid enough to acquire valuable improvements as well as ground assessed at \$10 per acre. That same year, the tax ledger charged Bell with \$700 worth of improvements. The hotel was leased to various tenant operators and it was mentioned as Smith's Tavern in an advertisement of 1843; the 1850 Sidney map showed the tavern of J. Smith. George Welkirk was operator listed in the 1866 State business directory. Judge Thomas G. Rutledge purchased the late Dr. Bell's hotel in 1877 and soon sold to John F. Rutledge. Franklin A. Hake became owner in 1882, William H. Hendrix in 1902. It was only listed as a dwelling in the 1918 tax ledger. This is a vernacular style brick structure of two stories plus attic, with a full-width porch that wraps around the south end. Main facade is five bays wide, providing two front entrances. There are square inside end-chimneys. A frame wing is tacked on at the rear.

INVENTORY FORM FOR STATE HISTORIC SITES SURVEY

1 NAME

HISTORIC MARYLAND LINE HOTEL

AND/OR COMMON

Same

2 LOCATION

STREET & NUMBER

21,520 York Road

CITY, TOWN

Maryland Line

VICINITY OF

CONGRESSIONAL DISTRICT

2nd

STATE

Maryland 21105

COUNTY

Baltimore County

3 CLASSIFICATION

CATEGORY

☐ DISTRICT☒ BUILDING(S)☐ STRUCTURE☐ SITE☐ OBJECT

OWNERSHIP

☐ PUBLIC☒ PRIVATE☐ BOTH

PUBLIC ACQUISITION

☐ IN PROCESS☐ BEING CONSIDERED

STATUS

☒ OCCUPIED☐ UNOCCUPIED☐ WORK IN PROGRESS

ACCESSIBLE

☒ YES: RESTRICTED☐ YES: UNRESTRICTED☐ NO

PRESENT USE

☐ AGRICULTURE☐ COMMERCIAL☐ EDUCATIONAL☐ ENTERTAINMENT☐ GOVERNMENT☐ INDUSTRIAL☐ MILITARY☐ MUSEUM☐ PARK☒ PRIVATE RESIDENCE☐ RELIGIOUS☐ SCIENTIFIC☐ TRANSPORTATION☐ OTHER:**4 OWNER OF PROPERTY**

NAME

Mrs. C. Wilbur (Elsie G.) Stewart

Telephone #: Not listed

STREET & NUMBER

21,520 York Road

CITY, TOWN

Maryland Line

VICINITY OF

STATE, zip code

Maryland 21105

5 LOCATION OF LEGAL DESCRIPTIONCOURTHOUSE,
REGISTRY OF DEEDS, ETC.

County Courts Building

Liber #: CWB JR. 994

Folio #: 448

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

CITY, TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland 21204

6 REPRESENTATION IN EXISTING SURVEYSTITLE Baltimore County Historic Sites Survey
Maryland Historical Trust

MHT No. BA 992

DATE

On-going since 1964

☐ FEDERAL ☒ STATE ☐ COUNTY ☐ LOCALDEPOSITORY FOR
SURVEY RECORDS

21 State Circle

CITY, TOWN

Annapolis

STATE

Maryland 21401

7 DESCRIPTION**MARYLAND LINE HOTEL**

CONDITION		CHECK ONE	CHECK ONE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EXCELLENT	<input type="checkbox"/> DETERIORATED	<input type="checkbox"/> UNALTERED	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ORIGINAL SITE
<input type="checkbox"/> GOOD	<input type="checkbox"/> RUINS	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ALTERED *	<input type="checkbox"/> MOVED DATE _____
<input type="checkbox"/> FAIR	<input type="checkbox"/> UNEXPOSED	*Store wing removed.	

DESCRIBE THE PRESENT AND ORIGINAL (IF KNOWN) PHYSICAL APPEARANCE

The Maryland Line Hotel is a brick building of two stories plus attic, gable-roofed, with a full width porch that wraps around the south end. Like most turnpike hotels, the Maryland Line's porch deck is barely a step above grade. A postcard or photograph of c. 1906 shows that the main block was substantially the way it is today but, on the south end, there was then a one-story store building, with a high parapet and a slanting shed roof; the now extinct store had been frame and clapboard and looked like a frontier town structure with its south end wall completely blank except for a small square loft window of four lights. The latticework still found on the porch between supporting posts was in the 1906 photo shown to extend southward across the entire facade of the wooden store annex.

The hotel of today is five bays wide, with two doors facing the porch. Five windows open onto the porch from the main facade. All windows at both stories are 6-over-6 double-hung sash types, all with louvered shutters. The porch doors are solid and paneled.

Lacking as it does a central design or balance, the hotel is vernacular in style, although a few changes might make it barely Federal.

The porch roof, both front and south-end sections, is held up by ten sturdy square wooden posts. The deck is wood, about a foot above grade in places. Porch railings with square balusters are only used at the ends, where there is a slight drop to the ground. Around on the side, there is just enough elevation to require low lattice panels between porch deck and the ground. The porch roofing is hipped at the corner where its two shed-roofed surfaces meet.

A latticework decoration about two feet deep runs between the tops of the porch posts just under the porch roof soffits. This screen or grill was in place in the photo of 1906 and seems to serve as a sun-screen today—the hotel being perched on the ridge followed by the road—but the original purpose may have been to provide privacy to the patrons of the barroom.

The gable ends of the hotel are two bays deep. A window and a door open onto the porch at the south end; two windows open onto the porch roof at second-story level. These three windows are 6-over-6 double-hung sash types.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

(continued)

8 SIGNIFICANCE**MARYLAND LINE HOTEL**

PERIOD	AREAS OF SIGNIFICANCE -- CHECK AND JUSTIFY BELOW				
PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-PREHISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNITY PLANNING	<input type="checkbox"/> LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> RELIGION	
1400-1499	<input type="checkbox"/> ARCHEOLOGY-HISTORIC	<input type="checkbox"/> CONSERVATION	<input type="checkbox"/> LAW	<input type="checkbox"/> SCIENCE	
1500-1599	<input type="checkbox"/> AGRICULTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> ECONOMICS	<input type="checkbox"/> LITERATURE	<input type="checkbox"/> SCULPTURE	
1600-1699	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> ARCHITECTURE	<input type="checkbox"/> EDUCATION	<input type="checkbox"/> MILITARY	<input type="checkbox"/> SOCIAL/HUMANITARIAN	
1700-1799	<input type="checkbox"/> ART	<input type="checkbox"/> ENGINEERING	<input type="checkbox"/> MUSIC	<input type="checkbox"/> THEATER	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> COMMERCE	<input type="checkbox"/> EXPLORATION/SETTLEMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> PHILOSOPHY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> TRANSPORTATION	
1900-	<input type="checkbox"/> COMMUNICATIONS	<input type="checkbox"/> INDUSTRY	<input type="checkbox"/> POLITICS/GOVERNMENT	<input type="checkbox"/> OTHER (SPECIFY)	
		<input type="checkbox"/> INVENTION			

SPECIFIC DATES

BUILDER/ARCHITECT

STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

J. Thomas Scharf in his 1881 history credited Dr. Ephraim Bell with the building of the Maryland Line Hotel in 1806, but the doctor did not acquire the property until 1833. (1) Dr. Bell purchased 67-1/2 acres of Lawson's Pleasant Hills from Dr. John Walker and wife who were heirs of Jesse Lowe. The Lowe tract had been divided among various family members in 1824 and at a public sale of October 29, 1825, the trustee reported that he had "set up advertisements in the neighborhood." The records do not mention newspaper advertisements before the sale, and none were found in the Baltimore American. (2)

Dr. Bell paid \$1,153 for the place, about \$16 per acre, and since it was assessed at \$10, there were probably some valuable buildings on the grounds. (3) In fact, in the 1833 tax lists, Dr. Bell was shown in possession of \$700 worth of improvements on 67 acres. (4) This 67-acre tract, when plat-
ted out from the verbal description, turns out to be entirely on the westside of the York Road, where the hotel still stands.

If the Lowe family were prior owners of the hotel, the earliest likely date for building a hotel would have been 1810 when the pay road was completed. Prior to that, one of the two routes to York struck Maryland Line (or New Market) from the southeast, but a turnpike would have fed twice as much traffic through the village. Very few, if any, small town lots can be identified in the assessor's field books of 1818 and 1823. (5)

The 1850 map by J. C. Sidney showed a large rectangular opposite Dr. Bell's dwelling marked "Tavern/J. Smith." (6) An 1843 advertisement in the Baltimore Sun had announced an auction to be held at Smith's Tavern.

The 1866 State directory listed two hotels at New Market: Elizabeth Green's and George Welkirk's. (7) Miss Green was shown living on the opposite side of the street in the

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

(continued)

9 MAJOR BIBLIOGRAPHICAL REFERENCES

MARYLAND LINE HOTEL

Baltimore City Deeds, Baltimore County Deeds, Tax Lists.
 Various State Directories. No reliable published matter.

CONTINUE ON SEPARATE SHEET IF NECESSARY

10 GEOGRAPHICAL DATAACREAGE OF NOMINATED PROPERTY 1.34**VERBAL BOUNDARY DESCRIPTION**

Adjusting for lot sold off on the south:

S18E 153.2 feet on westside of York Road
 S73-1/2W 368.0 feet
 N20W 158.0 feet
 N69-1/4E 372.9 feet to westside of York Road (Beginning).
 See also property plat, separate sheet.

LIST ALL STATES AND COUNTIES FOR PROPERTIES OVERLAPPING STATE OR COUNTY BOUNDARIES

STATE NONE

COUNTY NONE

STATE

NONE

COUNTY

NONE

11 FORM PREPARED BY

NAME / TITLE

John W. McGrain, Sites Surveyor

ORGANIZATION

Baltimore County Office of Planning and Zoning

DATE

April 11, 1980

STREET & NUMBER

401 Bosley Avenue

TELEPHONE

494-3495

CITY OR TOWN

Towson

STATE

Maryland 21204

The Maryland Historic Sites Inventory was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature, to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 Supplement.

The Survey and Inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

RETURN TO: Maryland Historical Trust
 The Shaw House, 21 State Circle
 Annapolis, Maryland 21401
 (301) 267-1438

The main block is fitted with two square brick inside end chimneys with slightly corbeled caps.

There is a frame wing tacked onto the rear of the main block and it is a shed-roofed combination of screened porch, breezeway, and vertical board-and-batten tool shed. This one-story wing is equipped with a fairly tall chimney of rectangular cross-section. The north gable end of the house is two bays deep.

Roofing material is rubberized tile. Roof eaves overhang moderately at the ends and also along the front and rear walls. Foundation is stone.

1877 atlas, suggesting that Welkirk could have been tenant operator of the hotel owned by Dr. Bell.

The 1877 atlas map showed T. G. Rutledge as owner of the hotel. He had purchased it in that year from the heirs of Dr. Bell: Mrs. John B. Hurst and Mrs. Thomas DeFord. (8) Shortly thereafter, T. G. Rutledge, a judge and a prominent citizen, sold to John F. Rutledge. (9) Only Miss Green's hotel was listed in the 1878 State business directory and only George F. Leitz in 1880. (10)

The structure was still shown as a hotel in 1898 and 1915 Bromley atlases.

John Rutledge sold in 1882 to Frederick A. Hake, calling the property "the Maryland Line Hotel Lot." (11) The executors of Frederick A. Hake sold to William H. Hendrix in 1902. Hendrix was listed as a school teacher in a 1915 directory and the lot, by that time 1-3/4 acres, was not listed as a hotel in the 1918 tax ledger which recorded:

Dwelling	20 x 26		
	22 x 36	2 stories	\$787
Outbuildings			50. (12)

Hendrix deeded to Blanche O. Hendrix in 1927. (13) Blanche O. Hendrix conveyed to C. Wilbur Stewart and wife in 1937. (14) The deeds of both 1927 and 1937 called the York Road the "Susquehanna Trail," a name assigned by the State Roads Commission in the 1920s in honor of the Indian tribe of that name. The road happens to follow the watershed line between two stream systems as it passes through the town, and may conceivably have been marked out on the highest ground by the original population.

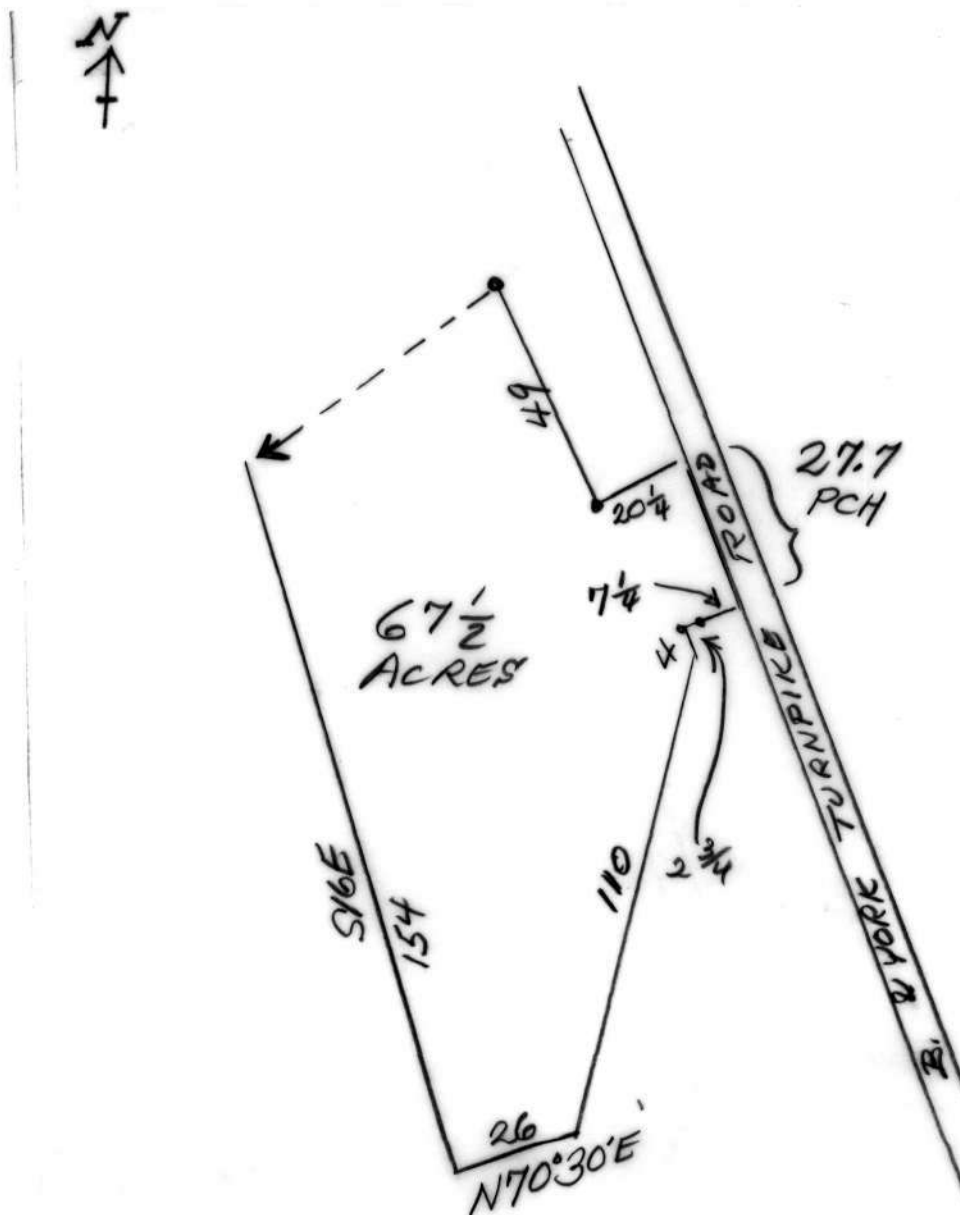
NOTES:

1. J. Thomas Scharf, History of Baltimore City and County (Philadelphia, 1881), p. 873.
2. Baltimore City Deeds, WG 191:69.
3. Baltimore City Deeds, TK 227:404.
4. Assessor's Field Book, Old District 5, 1833 (Hall of Records #8244).
5. Assessor's Fields Books, Old District 5, 1818 and 1823 (Hall of Records, #8237 and #8241).
6. J. C. Sidney, A Map of the City and County of Baltimore, Maryland (Baltimore, 1850). Baltimore Sun, February 22, 1843.
7. The Maryland State Directory (New York, 1866), p. 121.
8. Baltimore County Deeds, JB 103:98.
9. B.C. Deeds, JB 103:212.
10. J. Frank Lewis & Co., Maryland Business Directory (Baltimore, 1878, 1880), pp. 532, and 512, respectively.
11. B.C. Deeds, WMI 133:390.
12. Tax Ledger, District 7, 1918, f. 558.
13. B.C. Deeds, CWC 651:206.
14. B.C. Deeds, CWB JR. 994:448.

This plat drawn from Baltimore City Deeds, TK 227:404 (of 1833) demonstrates that all the land acquired under that deed by Dr. Ephraim Bell lay on the west side of the Baltimore and York Town Turnpike Road.

Distances shown in PERCHES

Scale= 40 perches to the inch



UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
ENGINEERS

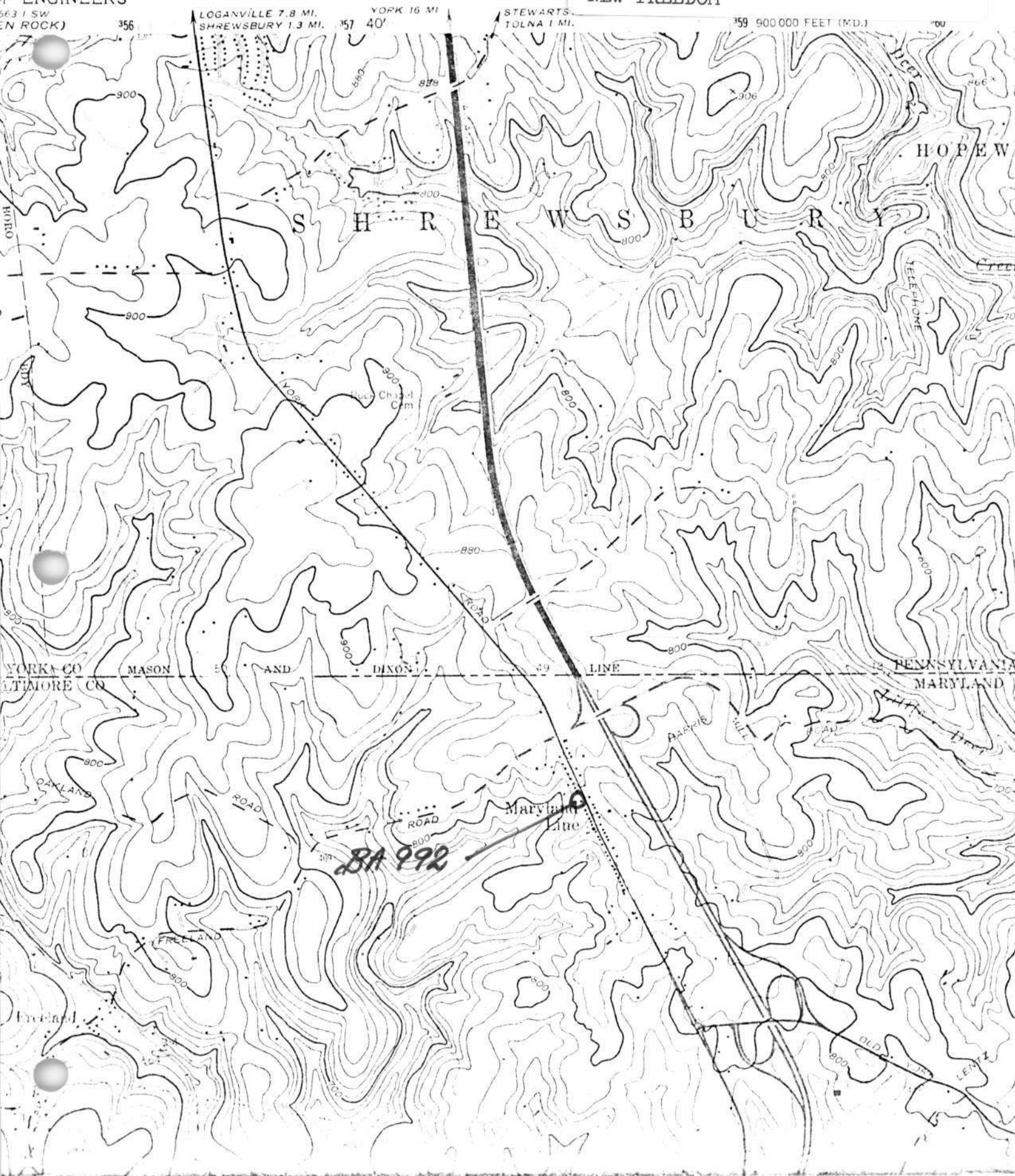
5631 SW
EN ROCK)

Maryland Line Hotel BA-992

U.S.G.S. 7.5-minute Quad

NEW FREEDOM

RA
VA
DGR





Formerly Maryland Line Hotel. MD.

Photo
1906

?

Still
Standing

12

18

84' - 1
40' - 11

5000

MARYLAND LINE HOTEL BA 992
Baltimore County, Maryland
Photogr. unknown, c1902 (gift)
Neg. by Andrew Clemens (COPIED)
Main. fac. & south end; store



MARYLAND LINE HOTEL BA 992
Baltimore County, Maryland
J. McGrain, Oct 1979
Neg. located at MHT
Main (e) facade, south facade



MARYLAND LINE HOTEL BA 992
Baltimore County, Maryland
J. McGrain, Oct 1979
Neg. located at MHT
South gable end



MARYLAND LINE HOTEL BA 992
Baltimore County, Maryland
J. McGrain, Oct 1979
Neg. located at MHT
Main fac., south gable end